

FRIEDMANN, A.; RUSAJOWSCHI, M.

Dyeing polyacrylonitrile fibers of both the 100% Dralon type and in blends  
with viscose staple and wool. p.192.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor  
din Romania si Ministerul Industrii Usoare)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

FRIEDMANN, A., RUSANOVSKI, M.

Dyeing with sulfur dyes in the presence of sulfur and sodium hydroxide. p. lll.  
Dyeing with sulfur dyes in the presence of sulfur and sodium hydroxide. p. lll.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din  
Romania si Ministerul Industriei Urdostre) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 10, no. 3,  
Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

MOZES, G. (Bucuresti); LAPEDATU, E. (Bucuresti); ZAHARIA, C. (Bucuresti);  
FRIEDMANN, A. (Bucuresti); ARABIAN, L. (Bucuresti); RADU, O. (Bucuresti);  
BARTOS, V. (Bucuresti); DEDULESCU, L. (Bucuresti)

New types of selenium rectifying cells. Electrotehnica 10 no.2/3:72-86  
F-Mr '62.

1. Colectiv de la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice (for Mozes, Lapedatu, Zaharia, and Friedmann).
2. Colectiv de la uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" (for Arabian, Radu, Bartos, and Dedulescu).

FRIEDMAN, B.

KONIG, J.; FRIEDMAN, B. "The Longest Observed Case of Essential Thrombopenic Purpura After Splenectomy." p. 222. (Casopis Lekaru Ceskych. Vol. 93, no. 9, Feb. 1954 Praha)

SO: East European Monthly List of Acquisitions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6 June 1958, Uncl.

FRIEDMANN, ERD RICH

Inactivation of the blood group factor D (Rh<sub>s</sub>) *in vitro*.  
Hedrich Friedmann and Jacqueline Hoenigová (J. Českoslov. Lékař. Akad. Českých 93, 933-6 (1954).—  
The D (Rh<sub>s</sub>) factor was inactivated after incubation of the  
red blood cells with 0.1-0.05% trichloroethylazanide hydro-  
chloride for 1 hr. The agglutinability of the A, B, C (rh'),  
M, and N blood groups remained unchanged. Agglutinability  
was demonstrated by means of the agglutination method,  
by absorption, and by means of the indirect Coombs test.  
Possible applications in the transfusion service are dis-  
cussed. Ivo M. Hais

FILIP, J.; FRIEDMAN, B.; SUCHAN, M.

Hyperglobulinemic purpura (Waldenstrom). Ces. lek. cesk. 93  
no.50:1370-1371 10 Dec 54.

1. Z I interni kliniky Karlovy university, prednosta prof. Dr  
M. Netousek.

(PURPURA,  
hyperglobulinemic, Waldenstroem's)

34910

R/004/62/000/002/002/002  
D014/D105

9. 2150 (1020,1159,1331)

AUTHORS: Mozes, G., Lapedatu, E., Zaharia, C., Friedmann, A., Arabian, L., Radu, O., Bartos, V., and Dedulescu, L.,(Bucharest)

TITLE: New types of selenium rectifier-cells

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 2-3, 1962, 72 - 86

TEXT: The article describes the possibilities of improving the performance of Rumanian selenium rectifiers and presents three new rectifiers developed by ICET=Institutul de cercetări electrotehnice (Electrotechnical Research Institute) and the Uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" ("Grigore Preoteasa" Plant). The performance of Rumanian selenium rectifiers was improved either by increasing the inverse-peak voltage as in SV-1 rectifiers, by increasing the current density as in SV-3 rectifiers, or by increasing the inverse-peak voltage and the current density as in SV-2 rectifiers. The SV-1 cell was improved by introducing thallium in a concentration of  $8 \cdot 10^{-3}$  % into the SnCd counter-electrode and applying solid sulfur-in-selenium solution on the surface of the selenium layer. This gave the SV-1 cell in normal cooling conditions an inverse-peak

Card 1/5

New types of selenium rectifier-cells

R/004/62/000/002/002/002  
D014/D105

cooling conditions an inverse-peak voltage of 35 - 50  $V_{ef}$ , a current density of 50 ma/sq cm, a specific rectifying power of 0.7 - 0.95 w/sq cm, an over-all efficiency of 96 - 97%, an operating temperature of 65 - 70°C and a volt-ampere characteristic as shown in Fig. 28. There are 31 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Mozes, L., Lapedatu, E., Zaharia, C., and Friedmann, A.: ICET; Arabian, L., Radu, O., Bartoș, V., and Dedulescu, L.: Uzinele "Grigore Preoteasa" ("Grigore Preoteasa" Plant).

Card 3/6

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich, Dr; HERMANSKY, Frantisek, Dr; GYORGY, Albin, Dr

Hemolytic anemia with cold agglutinins. Ces. lek. cesk. 93 no.50:  
1371-1374 10 Dec 54.

1. Z I. kliniky chorob vnitrnich, prednosta prof. Dr M. Netousek,  
a z Krajske transfuzni stanice v Ostrave.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, blood in,  
cold agglutinins)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION,  
cold agglutinins in hemolytic anemia)

LHOTKA, J.; FRIEDMANN, B.

Pneumocardiopexis in angina pectoris. Cas.lek.česk. 94 no.14:374-  
376 1 Apr 55.

1. z II. chir. kliniky Karlovy university (prednosta: prof. Dr.  
Divis) a z I. int. kliniky Karlovy university (prednosta prof. Dr  
Netousek).

(ANGINA PECTORIS, surgery,  
pneumocardiopexis)

FRIEDMAN, B., Dr.

Short review of human blood group characteristics discovered  
during the past 10 years (1945-1954). Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.  
44:1195-1198 28 Oct 55.

1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze. Prednosta: prof. Netousek.  
(BLOOD GROUPS  
characteristics, research results, review.)

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.  
          Blood. Blood Groups. T  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1953, 106325  
  
Author : Friedmann, Bedrich; Hoenigsova, Jacqueline  
Institut. : Prague Carolina University.  
Title : Inactivation of the D(Rh<sub>o</sub>) Agglutinogen in vitro  
and Secretion Characteristics of Certain Anti-  
bodies.  
Orig. Pub. : Univ. carolina, Praha, 1953, suppl. No 2,  
391-398  
  
Abstract : The effect of chlorhydric trichlorethylamine (I)  
upon human erythrocyte (E) agglutinogens was  
studied in tests performed *in vitro*. I did not  
affect the agglutinability of A, B, C (rh<sup>\*</sup>), E,  
and K; however, E(rh<sup>+</sup>) antigen became inactiva-  
ted. After an one-hour long incubation with a  
100 or 50 percent I solution, human D(Rh<sub>o</sub>) E  
were not agglutinated by complete D-antibodies;  
they gave, however, a positive reaction with in-  
complete anti-D in an indirect Coombs reaction

Card: . 1/3

Country	:	CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category	:	Human and Animal Physiology. Blood, Blood Groups.
Abs. Jour.	:	Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1959, 106325
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig. Pub.	:	
Abstract (cont)	:	man E D ( $Rh_0$ ) processed with I may be used to produce secretion of several kinds of human group D antibodies. -- A. I. Gerondimus
Card:	3/3	

*M* Inactivation of group D (Rho) in vitro. H. B. Friedman and J. Henggova (I. Interni klin., Prague). *Lekář Český* 95, 1118-20 (1974); *C.A.* 49, 3396e. Human red blood cells (I) incubated for one hr. with 100 µg/ml of NH<sub>3</sub> cannot be agglutinated with complete anti-D antibody. I react only with an incomplete anti-D antibody in the indirect Coombs test (II) and behave like D<sup>-</sup>pos. red blood cells. If the above incubation is 3 times repeated, II becomes neg. Methylbis(β-chloroethyl)amine hydrochloride was unable to inactivate the D agglutinogen. Out of 14 guinea pigs immunized with I with the D (Rho) agglutinogen, inactivated with tris(β-chloroethyl)amine hydrochloride, none produced complete anti-D antibodies. In the control group II animals out of 12 produced complete anti-D antibodies. Red blood cells of the monkey were not inactivated by NH<sub>3</sub> and they still induced the formation of anti-D antibodies. A. Zenšek

FRIEDMAN, B.

PAPEZ, L.; MUDr.; VACHA, Fr., MUDr.; FRIEDMAN, B., MUDr.; MALÝ, Vl., Mg. Mat.

Extrauterine pregnancy with special reference to abdominal blood transfusions. Česk. gyn. 23[37] no.3:170-176 Apr 58.

I. I. gyn. klin., prednosta prof. Dr. K. Klaus -- I. int. klin.,  
prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek OUNZ lek. fakulty MU, prednosta prof.  
Dr. V. Prosek. L. P., Praha II, Karlovo nám. 499.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, surg.  
with abdom. blood transfusions, statist. (Cx))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS  
abdom. blood transfusions in surg. of ectopic pregn.,  
statist. (Cx))

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich; HERMANSKY, Frantisek

Auto-immunization in acquired hemolytic anemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.34:  
Lek. veda zahr. 169-176 22 Aug 58.

1. I. Interni klinika Karlovy university. Prednosta: prof. dr. Milos  
Netousek.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, immunology,  
auto-immune acquired, review (Cx))

HERMANSKY, F.; FRIEDMANN, B.

On the myelofibrotic syndrome. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no. 36:1128-1135  
5 Sept 58.

1. Vyzkumna laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I.  
interni klinice, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(BONE MARROW, dis.  
myelofibrosis, clin. & pathol. correlation (Cz))

HERMANSKY, F.; FRIEDMANN, B.; VITEK, J.

On the problem of thrombocytopathies and pseudohemophilia. Cas.  
lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1537-1544 4 D '59.

1. Laborator pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni  
klinice KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek.  
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)  
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

FILIP, Jan; FRIEDMANN, Bedrich

Critical evaluation of precipitation diagnosis of lupus erythema-  
tosus. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:206-207 19 F '60.

1. Technicki spoluprace E. Hradcovska a R. Papezova. I. interni  
klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Netousek.  
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS blood)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

FRIEDMANN, B.; HERMANSKY, F.; BROUSIL, J.; VOPATOVA, M.

Survival of the erythrocytes in leukemia determined with ratiochromium-  
mum-<sup>51</sup>. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:208-212 19 F '60.

1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek,  
Laborator pro patofyzilogii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni kli-  
nice KU v Praze, reditel prof.dr. M. Netousek, Ustav pro lekarskou  
fyziku KU v Praze, prednosta doc.dr. Z. Dienstbier, Ustav hemato-  
logie a krevni transfuze v Praze, redited prof. dr.J. Horejsi.

(ERYTHROCYTES)  
(LEUKEMIA blood)  
(CHROMIUM radioactive)

FRIEDMANN, B.; HERMANSKY, F.; BROUSIL, J.; VOPATOVÁ, M.

Erythrocyte survival in leukemia, determined by radiochromium  
C R<sup>51</sup>. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.2:118-125 1960.

1. First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague. Director:  
Professor V. Hoenig, M.D. Laboratory for the Pathophysiology of  
Haemopoiesis and the Liver, at the First Medical Clinic, Charles  
University, Prague, Director: Professor V. Hoenig, M.D. Institute  
for Medical Physics, Prague, Director: Doc. Z. Dienstbier, M.D.  
Institute for Haematology and Blood Transfusion. Director:  
Professor J. Horejsi, M.D.

(ERYTHROCYTES)  
(LEUKEMIA blood)  
(CHROMIUM radioactive)

FRIEDMANN, Bedrich; MENCIKOVA, Eva; BROUSIL, Jindrich

Experimental contribution to the problem of the aggressivity of auto-  
antibodies against red blood cells. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.17: 525-529  
28 Ap '61.

1. I interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig. Ustav  
pro lekariskou mikrobiologii a immunologii KU v Praze, prednosta prof.  
dr. F. Patocka. Biofyzikalni ustav lekarske fakulty KU v Praze, prednosta  
doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier.

(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS) (ERYTHROCYTES)

PALEK, J.; FRIEDMANN, B.; TVAROHA, B.

The pentose phosphate pathway of red cells in hemoblastoses.  
Neoplasma 10 no.3:253-259 '63.

1. Institute Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague and  
Hematological Laboratory, Public Hospital, Benesov, CSSR.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)  
(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC)  
(RETICULOENDOTHELIOSIS)  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)  
(MULTIPLE MYELOMA)  
(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC)  
(BONE MARROW DISEASES)  
(ERYTHROCYTES)

FRIEDMANN, B.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BERMAN, J.; FRIEDMANN, B; BROUSIL, J.

1. First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty  
of General Medicine KU (I. vnitrní klinika  
fak. všeobecného lékařství KU), Prague; 2.  
Biophysical Institute of the Faculty of  
General Medicine KU (Biofyzikálny ústav fak. všeobec-  
ného lékařství KU), Prague. - (for all)

Prague, Vnitrní lékařství, No 4, 1963, pp 336-337  
"Survival of Erythrocytes in Porphyria Cutanea Tarda."

BRABEC, V.; BICANOVA, J.; FRIEDMANN, B.; KUT, M.; HIRCEVOVA, L.;  
PALEK, J.; VOPATOVÁ, M.; VOLEK, V.

Metabolic changes of erythrocytes in autoimmune hemolytic  
disease. Cas. lek. česk. 104 no. 22:604-605 4 Je '65.

1. Ustav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze (reditel:  
prof. dr. J. Horejsi, DrSc.) a I. interní klinika fakulty vše-  
obecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof.  
dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 612.111.3:(616.155.392:616-006.13)

FRIEDMANN, B.; BRABEC, V.; BROUSIL, J.; SWBESFIK, V.; 1st Internal Clinic, Fac. of Gen. Med., Charles Univ. (I. Int. Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr V. HOENIG; Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions (Ustav Hematologie a Krevni Transfuze) Prague, Director (Reditel) Prof Dr J. HOREJSI; Biophysical Institute Fac. of Gen. Med. Charles Univ. (Biofyzikalni Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Docent Dr Z. DIENSTBIER.

"Erythropoiesis in Leukemia and Hemoblastoma of the Lympho reticular Line."

Prague, Casopsis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 29, 8 Jul 66, pp 766 - 770

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: In 30 patients suffering from leukemia and lympho reticular hemoblastoma erythropoiesis was decreased in 8, normal in 4, increased in 18. Neither the normal nor the increased erythropoiesis reached values where it could compensate anemia due to hyperhemolysis. Erythropoiesis remains insufficient and must be considered in the pathogenesis of the disease.  
1/1 3 Figures, 3 Tables, 10 Western, 3 Czech references.

FRIEDMANN, Jul.

Balneological indications in urolithiasis. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.14:  
444-445 1 Ap '60.

1. Ceskoslovenske statni lazne Karlovy Vary - lecebna Zd. Nejedleho.  
(BALNEOLOGY)  
(URINARY CALCULI ther.)

FRIEDMANN, Karel, inz.

Complexly mechanized bitumen aggregate plant. Siln doprava ll  
no.7:12-14 '63.

1. Stredisko zivicnych vozovek Vojenskych staveb.

FRIEDMANN, Lajos

A new procedure for the management of severe complications in cataract surgery. Szemeszet 98 no.4:212-213 D '61.

1. A regeni (R.N.K., Maros-Magyar Autonom Tartomany) Rajoni Korhaz Szemeszeti.

(CATARACT EXTRACTION compl)

KNOLL, Jozsef, Dr of med. sci., SCHIBER, Eszter, MAGYAR, Kalman, HADHAZY,  
Pal, FRIEDMANN, Tamas; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharma-  
cology (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyogyszertani Intezet). (2)

"Cellulin: A Cell Membrane Substance With a Cardiotonic Effect of a  
Special Mode of Action III. The Preparation of Cellulin-Containing Substances  
and Their Biological Titration in Frog and Mammalian Hearts."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak  
Kozlemencyi, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 339-349.

**Abstract:** [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] It was shown that, after washing various mammalian tissues with a suitable ("separating") solution, cellulin enters the solution. The inside surface of frog skin proved to be the most successful in this respect; for this reason, it was used for the development of the "standard preparation" method. These "standard preparations" are lyophilized, yellowish-brown, completely water soluble powders 0.75-3 mg of which contain 1 unit of cellulin. The biological titration of cellulin in frog hearts was also worked out. The effectiveness is measured in units. The measurement is based on the fact that the heart, stopped in the diastole and in Ringer's solution containing 0.2 per cent KCl, can be made to function again in such a concentration only by the 1/2

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HUNGARY

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak  
Kozlemenyei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 339-349

use of cellulin. The cardiotonic effectiveness of our "standard preparation" was also determined on the cat auricle and on a papillary muscle preparation: similar to the observations on the frog heart, the effect of K on heart stoppage was greatly antagonized by cellulin in these preparations as well. A strong potentiating synergism was observed between cellulin and Ca in both frog and mammalian heart preparations. The "standard preparations" contain 2.5-4 per cent Ca. Extraction of the Ca with Na oxalate or complexing agent will inhibit the specific cellulin activity on the frog heart. An extraction method was also discovered, the resultant preparation of which has the specific effect characteristic of cellulin on the frog heart, but has no effect on the mammalian heart.  
2 Hungarian, 1 Western references. [Manuscript received 10 May 65.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3

FRIEDMANN, Willy, ing.

Distant signalization of the installations for street lighting  
in Bucharest. Energetica Rum 11 no.4:169-174 Ap '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3"

FRIEDMANN, W., ing.

Automation installations in the illuminating network of the city  
of Bucharest. Energetica Rum 12 no. 6:280-284 Je '64.

FRIEDMANS, F.

Fight for development of socialist cattle raising; from work  
experience of the Skrunda District Party Committee. p. 47.  
PADOMJU LATVIJAS KOMUNISTS, Riga. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

L 38492-66  
ACC NR: AP6005489 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0012/0012

AUTHOR: Friedrich, Christian (Graduate engineer; Drazd'any) 18

ORG: none

TITLE: Drift-corrected measuring amplifier. 25 CZ Pat. No. PV 3116 64

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 1, 1966, 12

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier, dc amplifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a drift-corrected, noncontinuous measuring, d-c amplifier with a vacuum-tube electrometer. The amplifying unit consists of two single-stage amplifiers paralleled by two storage capacitors which automatically correct for zero drift. Both capacitors are connected to the base through an insulated joint contact. [KP]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 29May64/

Card 1A/C

EMERSON, F.

8093. Identification of organic compounds. XIII  
Use of ion exchangers in organic analysis.  
Vojtěška and F. Friedrich. *Mikrochimica Acta*

1957, 61 (2), 253-268.—The compound to be analysed is converted into a salt which is liberated on a cation-exchange resin. It can then be isolated or determined directly. Naphthylmethylthium can be used for the preparation of the derivatives of organic sulphonic acids. For this purpose, thiuronium chloride is more suitable than ammonia and thiuronium salts, picrates and 3,5-dinitrobenzoates are recommended. Sulphur sulphides yield the best derivatives when treated with t-bromophenacyl bromide. Water or a mixture of water with ethanol or acetone can be used as solvent.

679  
MST

L 21092-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c)/SSD(c)/AF/L/ASD(a)-5/  
AS(mp)-2/ESD(g5)/ESD(t) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001292

P/0045/64/026/03-/0655/0663

(6)

AUTHOR: Friedrich, H.

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature dependence of luminescence at the principal absorption edge of CdS single crystals

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 3-4, 1964, 655-663

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, temperature dependence, absorption edge, single crystal, cadmium sulfide, valence band, Fermi level, conduction band

ABSTRACT: To determine the positions of the terms and the capture cross sections for holes and electrons for the centers of green edge luminescence in CdS single crystals, the author measured the relative intensity of the green luminescence, the short-circuit photo-electromagnetic effect current, the photocurrent, and the temperature dependence of the relative intensity of the blue luminescence of CdS. The measurements were made on two groups of spectrally pure CdS single crystals, one group producing at low temperatures both blue and green luminescence, the other only blue. The first group was characterized by a sharp decrease in the photo-electromagnetic current and a rise in the photocurrent below approximately

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001292

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150K, while the latter group did not exhibit such a behavior. The lifetimes of the carriers, determined from the photo-electromagnetic effect and from the photocurrent, had therefore a marked temperature dependence for the first group and a slight dependence for the second. The capture coefficient of the center of the green luminescence is estimated for electrons and holes from the lifetimes. The temperature dependence of the blue-luminescence relative intensity and the variation of this dependence upon illumination of the crystal surface can be attributed qualitatively to transitions of electrons from a level 0.02--0.03 eV under the conduction band to the valence band, occurring at liquid nitrogen temperatures. The intensity of this luminescence depends on the population of this level with electrons, i.e., on the distance between the quasi-Fermi level for electrons and the conduction band. "I thank Dr. F. Eckart for interest and Dr. K. Thiessen, Dr. E. Schnurer, and Dr. G. O. Muller for discussions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: German Academy of Sciences in Berlin, Physicotechnical Institute, Electronic Semiconductor Division, Berlin W 8, East Germany.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

FRIEDRICH, K.

✓ 2254. Partition of methylchlorosilanes by ~~gas~~  
Liquid chromatography? K. Friedrich (Res. Inst.  
Org. Syntheses, Pardubice-Kytitvi, Czechoslovakia).  
Chem. & Ind., 1957, (2), 47.—Six silanes (including  
tetrachlorosilane and trimethylchlorosilane) were  
separated with nitrobenzene on infusorial earth as  
the stationary phase. The gas stream was passed  
into 0.02 N KCl; changes in acidity are determined  
by conductivity measurements. N.E.

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2 may

(M)

*THE ORIGIN*

Partition of methylchlorosilanes by gas-liquid chromatography. K. Friedrich (Research Inst. Org. Synthesis, Pardubice, Czechoslovakia). Chem. & Ind., 1957, 1057, 47; cf. James and Martin, J.A. 49, 4881. A mixt. of HSiCl<sub>3</sub>, SiCl<sub>4</sub>, MeSiCl<sub>2</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> and Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl was sep'd. by evapg. it and passing it in stream of N through partition column (length 1300 mm, 4 mm.) at 25°. The liquid phase was PhMeO<sub>2</sub> 4% by wt supported on infusorial earth. Charles M. Stevens

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1/11/71

FRIEDRICH, KURT

8

Identification of organic compounds XIII. Use of ion exchangers in organic analysis. Miroslav Veleta and Miroslav Friedrich (Vysk. istry org. syntet., Pardubice-Hradec Králové). *Chem. Listy* 51, 283-287 (1957); cf. *C.A.* 50, 3954s.—A new method is described, practicable also on micro- and semimicro scale. The analyzed compd. is converted to a suitable saltlike deriv. which is then purified by crystn. of chromatography and treated with water to give the free acid. This is detd. in the eluate by titration or isolation. 1-Naphthylmethylthiuronium chloride is most suitable for the characterization of fatty acids, benzyl-thiuronium chloride for sulfo and disulfo acids, picrate and 3,6-dinitrobenzoate for amines and onion salts, and *p*-bromophenacyl bromide for dialkylsulfides. The method is very convenient also for the prepn. of small amounts of carboxylic and sulfonic acids in analytical grade purity. XIV. Separation and identification of aliphatic aldehydes and ketones by paper chromatography. Miroslav Veleta and Miroslav Friedrich. *Ibid.* 237-41.—Small amounts of carbonyl compds. arising as side products in catalytic processes are converted to 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones (I), sepd., and identified by chromatography in cyclohexane (II) satd. with  $\text{HCONMe}_2$  on paper impregnated with 25% soln. of  $\text{HCONMe}_2$  in EtOH. Lengthening of the C chain and cis configuration increases  $R_f$ , whereas the presence of double bonds and OH groups decreases  $R_f$ ; cyclic ketones behave on paper like the corresponding aliphatic carbonyl compds. which are 1 C shorter. On raising the content of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  in II  $R_f$  values increase equally in derivs. belonging to homologous series, whereas in other derivs. the sequence of spots is changed. XV. Identification of benzidine and its isomers. Miroslav Veleta. *Ibid.* 292-293.—Micro-identification of benzidine (III), diphenylene (IV), *o*-III, *o*-semidine (V), and *p*-semidine (VI) is carried out by prepn.

1/2

Vacek, Miroslav; Friedrich, Kurt 8

benzoyl derivs., and their m.p.s. of the wulff-mass,  
and melting temp., by taking powder x-ray diffraction  
pictures of HCl salts of the bases, and by ultraviolet and  
visible spectra. III, IV, and o-III are differentiated by  
the polarographic behavior of their products of reaction with  
HNO<sub>3</sub>. V and VI are characterized by color reactions with  
*N*-(1-naphthyl)ethylene diamine and polarographically.

L. L. Utzbeck

Am  
MT

2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKL./Fitting; Out of Laboratories. Instruments.  
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, № 9, 1958, 28586

Author : Sekerka, B., Spevak, A., and Friedrich, K.  
Inst : -  
Title : Infrared Indication in Gas Chromatography.

Orig Pub : Chem Prumysl, 7, No 11, 602-604 (1958) (in Czech with  
summaries in English and Russian)

Abstract : The results obtained from the utilization of thermistors  
in the dispersion-free IR-indication of the components  
of mixtures analyzed by gas-liquid partition chromatogra-  
phy are discussed.

Card 1/1

FRIEDRICH, L.

Notes on<sup>1</sup> the early diagnosis of stomach cancer. Orv. hetil. 92 no.14:  
452-456 8 Apr 1951. (CLML 24:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Second Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Laszlo Friedrich), Koranyi Metropolitan General Hospital.

FRIEDRICH, L.

Conservative therapy of perforated peptic ulcer. Orv. hetil.,  
Budap. 92 no. 47:1518-1522 25 Nov. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Second Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof.  
Laszlo Friedrich), Koranyi Hospital.

FRIEDRICH, L.; FOTI, M.

Reflex studies of the digestive tract with pantocaine. Magy. belorv.  
arch. 5 no. 1:18-20 Mar 1952. (CMLL 25:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Department (Head -- Prof. Dr. Laszlo  
Friedrich) and Roentgen Department (Head -- Head Physician Mihaly Foti),  
Koranyi Metropolitan General Hospital.

FRIEDRICH, L.

On the problem of prolapse of gastric mucosa. Magy. belorv. arch.  
5 no.2:73-77 June 1952. (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Second Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof.  
Dr. Laszlo Friedrich), Koranyi General Hospital.

FRIEDRICH, L.

Value of gastroscopy in the diagnosis of peptic ulcer. Orv. hetil. 94  
no.10:263-267 8 Mar 1953.  
(CIML 24:4)

1. Doctor, Candidate Medical Sciences.

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

A new method of treatment in prolonged, non-resorptive pneumonias.  
Orv. hetil. 95 no.35:950-951 29 Aug 54.

1. A Fovarosi Koranyi Korhaz II. Belosztalynanak (foorvos: dr.  
Friedrich Laszlo az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye  
(PNEUMONIA, therapy)  
(PLEURISY, therapy)

FRIEDRICH, L.

The significance of gastroscopy in the diagnosis of gastric cancer.  
Orv. hetil. 94 no.47:1289-1295 22 Nov 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Second Internal Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Laszlo  
Friedrich, Candidate Medical Sciences) Koranyi Hospital.

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.; FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Roentgenologic gastrointestinal manifestations in congestive heart failure. Magy. radiol. 7 no.1:40-43 Jan 55.

1. A Fovaros Koranyi Korhaza (igazgato: Petho, Imre dr.) rontgen es belosztalyanak kozlemenye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, manifestations,  
gastrointestinal x-ray signs.)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, in various diseases,  
congestive heart failure, x-ray manifest.)

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Treatment of gastric hemorrhage. Orv.hetil. 96 no.16:434-441  
17 Apr 55.

(STOMACH, hemorrhage,  
therapy)  
(HEMORRHAGE,  
stomach, ther.)

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Pancreatic diseases. Orv. hetil. 96 no.50:1373-1379 11 Dec 55.

1. A Koranyi Korhaz II. sz. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Friedrich  
Laszlo dr. az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.  
(PANCREAS, dis.  
diag., etiol. & ther. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57  
FRIEDRICH L.

6262. FRIEDRICH L., NAGY E. and MESTER Z. II, Inn. und Chir. Abt., Korányi-Krankenh., Budapest. Bedeutung der fraktionierten (5 minütigen) Duodenalsondierung bei Erkrankungen der Gallenwege. Significance of fractional duodenal intubation (every 5 minutes) in diseases of the bile ducts. Z. GES. INN. MED., 1956, 11/4 (159-166) Tables 8  
A new method of fractional duodenal intubation is described, for which the name '5 minutes duodenal intubation' is suggested. The tube is introduced into the descending part of the duodenum and its position, before and after the experiment, controlled by X-ray examination. The spontaneous flow of bile, which follows, is collected in a container for 10 minutes, assisted, if need be, by light suction. Quantity and bilirubin content (intensity of colour) are recorded. After 10 min. 25-30 ml. of a lukewarm solution, 30% MgSO<sub>4</sub>, is put into the tube. A collection of 8 specimens of bile, taken every 5 min. in separate glasses, is made (40 min.). In addition, 20-25 ml. of oil and a renewed collection of 8 specimens every 5 min. Quantity and colour of each specimen, and also possible pain data given by the patient, are recorded. 195 cases. Examples of various dyskinetic states and obstructions of both sphincters and of the gallbladder: (1) Hypertonus of the sphincter Oddi; (c) No flow of A-bile, (b) Delayed flow of bile after MgSO<sub>4</sub> and oil up to 10 min. (c) Diminished quantity of the emptying bile. (2) Hypotonus of the sphincter of Oddi: uninterrupted regular flow of bile even before the introduction of stimulating substance. (3) Dystonia of the cystic duct: small quantity of B-bile frequently uninterrupted and possible periodic emptying with simultaneous pain in the region of the right costal margin. (4) Atony of the gallbladder: no A-bile present; delayed

FOTI, Mihaly, dr.; FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Comparative pharmacodynamic study on tris by the means of roentgen  
and gastroscopic examinations. Orv. hetil. 97 no.11:286-291  
11 March 56.

1. A Fovaros Koranyi Kozkorhaza (igazgato: Petho, Imre dr.)  
rontgenosztalyanak (foorvos: Foti, Mihaly dr.) es a II.  
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Friedrich, Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, eff.

tris-(dimethylaminoethyl)amine trihydrochloride, on  
gastrointestinal system, pharmacodynamic study (Hun))

(AMINES, eff.

same)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on  
tris-(dimethylaminoethyl)amine trihydrochloride,  
pharmacodynamic study (Hun))

EXCEP'TIA MEDICA Sec. Vol.10/12 Phy.Biochem. Dec. 57  
FRIEDRICH L.

5291. FRIEDRICH L., SIPÖTZ P. and TIBOR F. 2nd Intern. Dept., Korányi Hosp.,  
Budapest. \*Experiments aiming at the prevention of ato-  
phan ulcer GASTROENTEROLOGIA (Basel) 1956, 86/4 (493-496)  
The formation of cinchophen ulcer is prevented by treating the animals with the  
gastric juice of dogs with healed ulcers. Dogs treated simultaneously with cincho-  
phen and extract of gastric mucosa from healed-ulcer dogs did not develop ulcers.

Cohen - Paris

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Sense Organs. Vision.

T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51349

Author : Friedrich, L.

Inst : -

Title : Composition Curves of Normal Trichromatic Colors Determined by Direct ("Energetic") Measurements.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1957, 2, No 1, 124-128.

Abstract : Experiments were performed with the "substitution colorimeter", which was described previously (see Biofizika, 2, No 1). The test field of 1.5° had a brightness of about 100 asb at  $\lambda = 450 \text{ nm}$ . Three basic colorimeter colors were presented foveally (610-690 nm, 505-530 nm, 453-469 nm). Colorimetric equations for spectral colors were established each 10 nm within an interval of 680-430 nm. The task of the observer consisted in matching and blending the basic colors of the apparatus in such a

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000** CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3  
Sense Organs. Vision.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51349

manner that the resulting color should be undistinguishable from measured radiation. Within established equations, light power of each of the basic radiations, as well as of investigated radiation was measured by a photocell and an amplifier. Tests which were performed on five standard trichromates resulted in composition curves of parientergetic spectrum which are slightly different from the curves of the International Measurements Society. Variations established by colorimetric findings of various observers should not be explained by the presence of an eye "filter", but by individual characteristics of the receivers. --  
L.P. Kuznetsova.

Card 1/2

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, dr.

Late gastroscopic picture of resected stomach. Orv. hetil.  
98 no.1-4:39-41 Jan 57.

1. A Koranyi Korhaz II. Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos:  
Friedrich, Lasslo, dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa)  
kozlemenye.

(GASTRECTOMY

postop. gastroscopy (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/1 Public Health Jan 59

143. THE ULCER-PROBLEM IN HUNGARY - Az ulceriskérdés Magyarországon -  
Friedrich L. and Havas I. Budapest - NÉPEGÉSZSÉGÜGY 1958,  
39/1-2 (26-30)

Peptic ulcer is the cause of 6% of sickness absenteeism in industry, and in certain  
branches (traffic enterprises) even 10%. About 5% of industrial workers are suffer-  
ing from this disease. The implications of these facts for the sickness insurance  
funds, for hospitals and for factory canteens (dietary regimens) are discussed.

Kozlemeny a Budapest favaros Tanacsra V.B.Valassa János Korhaza  
belgyogyaszati osztalyarol (foorvos: Friedrich László dr. az  
orvostudományok kandidátusa) es a Hajogyar belgyogyaszati  
szakrendeserrol (foorvos: Havas István dr.)

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, Dr.; MEDGYES, Arpad, Dr.; DENES, Zoltanne, Dr.

Significance of laparoscopy in gastric diagnosis. Orv. hetil. 99 no.8-9:  
296-298 23 Feb - 2 Mar 58.

1. A Ballassza Janos Korhaz (igazgato: Szokodi-Dimitrov Daniel dr. az  
orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) Belosztalyanak (főorvos: Friedrich Laszlo  
dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) koszleménye.

(ENDOSCOPY

laparoscopy. value in gastric diag. (Hung))

FRIEDRICH LASZLO, DR.; MEDGYES ARPAD, Dr.; DENES ZOLTANNE, Dr.

Experiences with laparoscopy in connection with 200 cases. Orv. hetil.  
100 no.4:158-162 25 Jan 59.

1. A Budapesti Fovarosi Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaza (igazgato: Szokodi-Dimitrov Daniel Dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Friedrich Laszlo dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.

(ENDOSCOPY

laparoscopy, clin. value & statist. (Hun))

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, Dr.; MEDGYES, Arpad, Dr.; DEMES, Zoltanne, Jr.

Role of laparoscopy in deciding the operability of gastric carcinomas. Orv. hetil. 100 no.12:431-433 22 Mar 59.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacsra Balassa Janos Korhaza (igazgato: Szokodi-Dimitrov Daniel dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Friedrich Laszlo dr.; az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozelemenye.

(GASTRECTOMY, in various dis.

cancer of stomach, determ. of operability by laparoscopy  
(Hun))

(ENDOSCOPY

laparoscopy in determ. of operability of stomach cancers  
(Hun))

FRIEDRICH, Laszlo, Dr.; MEDGYES, Arpad, Dr.; DENES, Zoltanne, Dr.

Experiences with liver puncture under laparoscopic control. Orv. hetil.  
100 no.35:1261-1264 30 Aug 59.

1. Budapest FÖV. Tanacea Balassa Janos Korhaza (igazgato: Szokodi-Dimitrov  
Daniel dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) Belosztalyanak (foorvos:  
† Friedrich Laszlo dr. az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.  
(LIVER, pathol.)  
(ENDOSCOPY)  
(BIOPSY)

Friedrich, M. K. R. S.

The polarographic analysis of cast. Determination of  
Manganese and iron. Miklós Friedrich (Városmérő  
Műszaki Szak. Társaság, Székelyföld, Város, Magyarország)  
- 190 p. (16,47) - cf. following article - The polarographic  
cast. of Mn and Fe by use of triethanolamine is given  
F. Schneider

FRIELEICH, MIKOŁAJS

✓ Polarographic analysis of glass in production. Determination of the total amounts of sodium and potassium. Mikolajs Frielejch (Vyzkumný ústav strojního skla, Řežice, Československá keramik 3, 74-7 (1956); cf. preceding abstr.—A method is described for detg. Na and K in the presence of greater amts. of Al, Mg, Ca, Fe, and Ti. Disturbing elements are removed by means of orthophosphoric acid in the presence of phenyltrimethylammonium hydroxide (I). Glass with a known similar compn. is used as the reference sample. The fast capillary electrode is used, and the substance is polarographed without removing O up from 0.0 v. against a normal calomel electrode. The method is sufficiently precise. The purification of phenyltrimethylammonium iodide and its conversion into I are also described. Determination of lead. Ibid. 130-1.—Pb is detd. in weakly acidified NH<sub>4</sub>Cl soln. A fast capillary electrode is used, and the substance is polarographed by anodic-cathodic polarization up from 0.0 v. against a normal HgCl electrode. The results obtained by this method are very good even for high concns. of PbO. A detn. of 6 samples lasts 0.6 hrs. Determination of cadmium and zinc. Ibid. 161-5.—Cd and Zn can be detd. simultaneously in a NH<sub>4</sub>-NH<sub>4</sub>Cl supporting electrolyte. The half-wave potential of Cd is 0.85 v. and that of Zn is 1.40 against a normal HgCl electrode. The fast capillary electrode is used and the polarography carried out by anodic-cathodic polarization up from 0.0 v. The detn. is simple, fast, and sufficiently precise.

M. A. POUTZ

2 copies

FRIEDRICH, M.

Polarographic analysis of glass during manufacture. p. 130.  
SKLAR A KERAMIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

FRIEDRICH, M.

Polarographic analysis of glass during production. p. 154.  
SKLA. A KEMIKA, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955.

cc: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), IC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

FRIEDRICH; M.

Trimethylphenylammonium hydroxide as  
reference electrolyte in the polarographic determination  
of alkali metals. J. Electroanal. Chem.  
1964, 10, 131-134. 1243

Trimethylphenylamine must hydroxide (II) being  
carefully prepared and purified, an anode with  
silver electrodes, the use of alkylammonium hydroxides  
as reference electrolytes in the  
polarographic determination of the alkali metals  
(I), allows a potential of +2.2 V to be reached  
when prepared 1.0 M. Dissolve first of I, dissolve  
0.5 g of trimethylphenylaminium iodide in 100 ml  
of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , shake the solution with a suspension of  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$   
(II), filter off the precipitate in a can of 225 g  
prepared by adding 10 g  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  to a can of 225 g  
 $\text{AgNO}_3$ , collecting the precipitate and washing it free  
of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ , dissolve the precipitate in water, the mixture on a  
clean  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  plane test, filter the mixture on a  
clean glass plate and dilute the nitrate to 250 ml

A. GLASER

FRIEDRICH, Mikolas

7  
002

M. A. YOUTZ

2 copies

2

✓ The complexometric determination of calcium and magnesium in glass. Mikola Friedrich and Miroslav Fialovský (Výzkumný ústav pro keramiku, Kopice, Czech.). Sklad a keramik 6, 114-16 (1956).—The new titrimetric method for detg. Ca and Mg with complexon III is described. The interfering elements are bound with triethanolamine. Kriochromium Black I and murexide are used as indicators. 12 references. P. Schneider.

PM ✓

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion.

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18326

Author : M. Foldi, H. Kleinsorge, G. Bolland, P. Friedrich, F. Solti  
and H.H. Wittig

Inst : -  
Title : The Effect of the Cerebral Cortex on Renal Function and  
Hemodynamics in the Human.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Biol. es orv. tud oszt kozl., 1957, 7,  
No 4, 411-431

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3

FRIEDRICH, I.; OHLAR, T.; SHABOT, Gertrude

The existence of a histidine residue essential for glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase action. Acta physiol. Acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.3:17-28 1964

I. Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3"

FRIEDRICH, R. POSPILIS, O.

Improvement of the organization in the production of ready-made knit goods. (to be  
contd.) p. 15.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

FRIEDRICH, R.

Improving the organization in the production of ready-made knitted goods. p.51.  
(Textil, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. <sup>b</sup>ncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3

AVRAM, N. Constantin; FILIMON, I.; FRIEDRICH, R.

Calculation of reinforced concrete frames in the plastic stage. Bul St si Tehn Tim 8 no.1:161-167 Ja-Je '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3"

ZUH-SO

L 05115-67 JK

ACC NR: AP6032380

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/66/015/005/0404/0404

AUTHOR: Friedrich, R.; Svhovec, J.; Stulc, J.; Babej, M.ORG: Department of Pharmacology of the Pediatrics Faculty, Prague (Katedra farmakologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi)TITLE: The effect of staphylococcal toxin on the permeability of smooth muscle membrane (diaphragm) to potassiumSOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 15, no. 5, 1966, 404

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, muscle physiology, biochemistry, permeability measurement

ABSTRACT: The changes in the permeability of smooth muscle membrane (diaphragm) to potassium caused by the staphylococcal toxin were studied. It was found that following the application of the haemolytic units (dosage 36, and 7, 2) the intensity of diffusion of K<sup>42</sup> from the tissue considerably increases and reaches a maximum in about 20 minutes. Then, it begins to decrease, and after 80—120 minutes it returns to the normal level despite the fact that toxin contact with muscle membrane remained unabated. The conclusion is that the permeability changes

Card 1/2

L 05115-67

ACC NR: AP6032380

experienced in this process do not cause any irreversible damage to smooth muscle membrane, and that these changes are not a decisive factor in the development of muscle contraction. [W450] [KP]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

vmb

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3

FRIEDRICH, Vilem, inz.

The EVBP-4 electronic moisture meter. Automatizace 6 no.6:  
155 Je '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3

AVRAM, Constantin N.; FILIMON, I.; FRIEDRICH, R.

Study of the frameworks of reinforced concrete beams in the  
plastic stage. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:215-222 Ja-Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRIEDRICH, R.; SVINOVEC, J.; STULC, M.; BABAJ, M.; Chair of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pediatrics (Katedra Farmakologie Fak. Detsk. Lek.), Prague.

"The Effect of Staphylococcal Toxin on the Permeability of Cellulär Membrane of the Intestine to Potassium."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 404

Abstract: The changes of permeability to K were investigated on the taenia coli of guinea pig. The samples were incubated for 3 hours in Kreb's bicarbonate solution containing  $K^{42}$ . The release of  $K^{42}$  from the tissue was recorded. The release decreases as a logarithmic function of the time. Staphylococcal toxin (ST) increased the release of  $K^{42}$  to a great extent. Maximum release takes place 20 minutes after the application of ST; after 120 minutes the rate of release returns to normal. The spastic effect persists much longer. No references. Submitted at 14 Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 16 Feb 66.

1/1

FRIEDRICH, V.

FRIEDRICH, V. A furnace for drying ladies. p. 347, Vol. 4, no. 11,  
Nov. 1956. SLEVARENSTVI  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957

FRIEDRICH, V.

The Importance of Measuring and Weighing in Determining the Composition of Blast-Furnace Slurries.

Friedrich. (Hudak, 1956, 6, 111, 327-334). [In Czech].

The principles leading to the correct composition of the charge, assuming given raw materials, are discussed, and the potential losses in thermal and economic efficiency arising out of faulty charge composition are considered.--P. r.

FRIEDRICH, V.

FRIEDRICH, V. - Through the development of sintering toward a further  
increase of pigiron production. p. 6.  
Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1957  
HUTNIK (Ministerstvo Hutniho prumyslu a rudynych dolu) Praha

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

Friedrich, V.

The Effect of Manganese on the Rates of Depolarization  
and Oxidation of Metal in the Open-Hearth Process.

Ernestine (Muennich) Lisy, 1957, 18, (4), 324-329. [18]  
The chemistry and thermodynamics of Mn fractions  
in the O.H. furnace are discussed. It is shown that high  
Mn contents are beneficial in steels whether these have been  
made by the ore or by the scrap processes. Mn reduces  
the oxidation of the metal and improves its impact strength  
after ageing. The range of Mn contents studied was 0-  
9.0%; the steels were of the basic type.—F. F.

4

FRIEDRICH, V.

Effect of principal metallurgical factors on the quality of billets and the output of seamless tubes.

P. 1077. (HUTNICKE LISTY.) (Brno, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, No. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

FRIEDRICH, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: HUTNICKE LISTY Vol. 13, no. 9, Sept. 1958.

FRIEDRICH, V. Damages caused by holes burnt through blast furnace hearths. p. 800.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959 Unclass.

FRIEDRICH, V.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: HUTNICKE LISTY Vol. 13, no. 10, Oct. 1958

FRIEDRICH, V. Contribution to the discussion on R. Stefec and J. Kosan's article "Desoxydation of open-hearth steels in duplex process." p. 919

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

COUNTRY:	: Czechoslovakia	H-13
CATEGORY:	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	18694
AUTHOR:	: <u>Friedrich, V.</u>	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE:	New Trends in the Production of Refractories Basic Open Hearth Furnaces and Other Equipment in the Steel-Making Industry	
ORIG. PUB.:	Bulnuk (CNR), 9, No 5, 264-266 (1960)	
ABSTRACT:	No abstract.	
CCORD:	1/1	

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New kinds of structural and building steels. Nova technika no.2:  
62-63 '60.

(Steel)

AUTHOR: Vilem Friedrich

TITLE: "Complex Automation of Primary Metallurgical Production II"

SOURCE: Praha, Automatizace, Vol IV, No 8 (Aug 61) pp 231-232

DESCRIPTION: This is the second part of an article. It discusses the indices of economic effectiveness of the introduced automation. They refer to the work productivity changes in general, and to the volume of additional investment expenses.

FRIEDRICH, V., inz.; SKALA, J., inz.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720019-3

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